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GENEALOGY OF THE WADDELL AND THE HALLEY FAMILIES

By Jessie Laing Sibbet

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GENEALOGY OF THE WADDELL AND THE HALLEY FAMILIES

By Jessie Laing Sibbet

Information of these two families has been gained from the following sources:

Euphemia Skinner Halley Laing gave much information in 1930 and in 1939 when notes were taken by me, her daughter, Jessie Gould Laing Sibbet, during conversations with her. Notes also have been used which were taken by my son, Laing Witherspoon Sibbet, in about 1934, during his conversations with my mother.

"Vermont Revolutionary Rolls," compiled and edited by John E.Goodrich. The Tuttle Co. 1904. This book was found in the Huntington Research Library of San Marino, California. (E 263 V 5 A 4).

"History of Newbury, Vermont," 1704-1902, compiled by Frederic P.Wells in behalf of the town. St.Johnsbury,Vt. The Caledonian Company. 1902. This book was furnished by Frank Edwards Halley of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Rev. Thomas Woodbury Grubbs, Presbyterian missionary to Japan, sent information from some research which he did for this genealogy while he was on furlough and studying at the University of Edinburgh,Scotland, in 1954.

Many of the facts are recorded from my memory.

This material originally was intended only for my family's use, without thought of its going further, which is the reason for occasional personal interjections.

If the available information about a person is only that of name and dates for the chart, that information is not repeated in the text. Text and chart should be consulted together, as each explains the other.

The numbers refer to each person's particular number, not to page.

Most of the people in these two families originated in the little town of Markinch, Fifeshire, near Edinburgh, Scotland. The town is described by Rev. Thomas Grubbs as very old, picturesque, and quaint. Even if Markinch is not named, the records will usually state, at least, that the person lived in or came From Fifeshire.

1 William Waddell, our first known ancestor in the Scottish Waddell line, probably was born between 1650 and 1665. The date was unlikely to have been earlier because 1732 is the known birth date of one of his grandsons. It is not likely to have been much later because of some historical events in which he was involved.

During the reign of Charles II (1660-1685) the attempt to introduce Episcopy in Scotland was stubbornly resisted by the Covenanters who insisted on their right to worship God in their own way. They were therefore subjected to cruel and unrelenting persecution. They were hunted by English troopers over their native moors and among the wild recesses of their mountains whither they secretly retired for prayer and worship. The tales of the suf-

fering of the Scotch Covenanters at the hands of the English Protestants form a harrowing chapter of the records of the ages of religious persecution.

* Among the Scots who were persecuted for their Presbyterian faith during the reign of Charles II was William Waddell, and he had many adventures in escaping from the king's troops, as did many others including especially Scottish clergymen. Among the persecuted clergymen were ancestors of 100 David Harper Sibbet.

Since the reign of Charles II lasted from 1660 to 1685, William Waddell's birth date could not have occurred much later than 1665 or he would have been too young to have joined with others against King Charles' demands.

1 William Waddell had a son, 2 James.

2 James Waddell probably was born between 1672 and 1712, most likely about 1700. He had a son, 3 John, whom we shall call John Waddell I.

3 John Waddell I was born in 1732 in Erskine, Scotland, married in 1761 3A Rebecca Allison (b.1738;d.1795), and they had seven children, all born in Scotland, the youngest being 4 John II.

A gathering of farmers and artisans at Inchinan, Scotland, on Feb.5, 1773, was destined to have unforseen consequences upon the future welfare of 3 John Waddell I, his family, and his descendants, and of the towns of Newbury, Ryegate, and Barnet in Vermont.

** This association, called the Scots American Co., was formed for the purchasing of land for settlement in North America. James Whitelaw and David Allen were selected to go to America and examine and purchase land.

The two left Glasgow March 25, 1773, and arrived in Philadelphia May 23. They were met by Alexander Semple whom they had known in Scotland, who introduced them to Dr. John Witherspoon, President of Princeton College. The latter was joint owner, with another man, of Ryegate, Vermont, but Dr. Witherspoon advised the men to see much of the country before purchasing anywhere. The men spent about three months in traveling through the middle and southern colonies, going as far south as North Carolina.

On Oct.1,1773, they purchased the south half of Ryegate which at that time had only two settlers. A carpenter was sent over from Scotland, and by the end of Jan.1774, two houses were up and finished. In May, a few other Scottish settlers came.

*** In October of that year, 1774, came ten others to Ryegate, among them 3 John Waddell I who had left his family in Scotland, intending to send for them as soon as possible. Five of the men had brought their families. By the beginning of December, all the settlers had log houses built for themselves.

**** "This settlement of Ryegate by the Scotch was of untold value to Newbury and to the whole state as it introduced....a new element possessing to a remarkable degree the qualities of thrift, energy, and profound religious convictions.....The first comers endured many hardships, but they proved themselves equal to any emergency. The soil of Ryegate and Barnet is of the very best in Vermont and in a few years the colonists attained a reputation as skilful husbandmen."

* From the "History of Newbury,Vt.,", 1704-1902, by Frederic P.Wells, St.Johnsbury,Vt., The Caledonian Company. 1902. P.720.

** "History of Newbury." P.64.

*** "History of Newbury." P.65.

**** "History of Newbury." P.66.

* The area called "Newbury" in Vermont "occupies the north-easterly corner of Orange County and is separated by the Conn River from Haverhill, in the county of Grafton and state of New Hampshire. It is bounded on the south by Bradford and a small part of Corinth, on the west by Topsham, and on the north by Ryegate, in the county of Caledonia."

It was to be ten years before 3 John Waddell I would see his family again. The Revolutionary War broke out, and he became involved in that struggle.

** Newbury "town records are strangely silent upon the subject of the Revolutionary War. No one....going through the pages....of town proceedings ....from 1774 to 1783 would suppose that anything in particular was going on in the world....The actors in those scenes seem never to have imagined that they were doing anything remarkable.....The settlements (in and around Newbury) were exceedingly patriotic. Even the Scotch settlers of Ryegate,fresh from Great Britain, were for the American cause to a man."

During the whole war there were frequent calls for men on short terms of service for particular purposes. Many were upon the rolls of some regiment and remained at home except when called into actual service, when they were transferred to some company on the field. A computation of the actual service of many Revolutionary soldiers is almost impossible.

*** The following is a copy of a record of some of the scouting service done by certain men from Newbury and Barnet which includes the name of 3 John Waddell I.

E 263 V 5 A 4 From "Vermont Revolutionary Rolls."

The State of Vermont. Rolls of the Soldiers in the Revolutionary War 1775 to 1783
Published by Authority of the Legislature

Compiled and Edited by John E. Goodrich A Member of the Vermont Historical Society. Rutland, Vermont. The Tuttle Co. 1904

Page 556 Copy

(155) (Scouts under Capt.Jacob Hall)
Captain Jacob Hall's Pay Roll for 1781, for Scouting.

Names	Days	Miles	Total
Capt.Jacob Hall	6	36	2.12.0
Lt.Daniel Hall	12	116	3.18.8
En.Stephen Rider	2	36	0.18.8
Eben^r Ormstead	9	60	1.12.0
Saml. Pierce	9	60	1.12.0
John Wilson	3	20	0.10.8
Daniel McFarlin	3	20	0.10.8
John Waddel	3	20	0.10.8
Levi Hall	9	68	1.14.8

* "History of Newbury," p.1.
** "History of Newbury," pps. 71 and 72
*** From "Vermont Revolutionary Rolls," p.556, compiled by John E.Goodrich.

Moses Hall	7	48	1.5.8
James Gilchrist	1	8	0.5.0
Patrick Long	1	8	0.5.0
Saml. Long	1	8	0.5.0
John Merritt	2	28	0.12.0
Levi Sylvester	1	8	0. 5.0
Aaron Gampbell	2	36	0.14.8
James Gilchrist, post-riding 20 miles			0. 6.8
			17.19.0

Jacob Hall, Capt.

Pay Table Office, Windsor. Feb.24,1783

The within Pay Roll being examined and approved, the Treasurer is directed to pay unto Capt.Jacob Hall or bearer, seventeen pounds nineteen shillings.

John Strong)
Isaac Tichenor) Com^ee

Newbury, July 31, 1783. Recd. of Ira Allen, Esq., Treasurer, seventeen pounds nineteen shillings lawful money in full of the within roll and the above order.

In behalf of the Constable of Barnet.
Thos. Johnson

* The last two years of the war were the most trying of all to the people at Newbury. There was a constant succession of alarms, and considerable bodies of troops were employed in guarding the frontier in 1781 to 1782.

** Although Cornwallis surrendered in October 1781, at no period in the war did the patriot cause seem more hopeless to the people in and around Newbury than in 1781 and 1782. This area was so exposed to attack, so tempting a prey to the rapacity of the British in Canada, the Indians and the Tories, so often threatened during almost eight years and at times the danger was so grave that it seemed the country would have to be abandoned; yet it escaped all serious disaster. In the hazardous service of guarding and scouting, it is believed that not more than two or three Newbury men perished.

At the end of 1782, the British in Canada were preparing an expedition to occupy Vermont, but it was too late, for the war was hastening to its close. Active hostilities had ceased more than a year before. It was now only along the frontiers that any strife remained.

In a few months peace was restored, and the colonies became a nation.

The last entry in the Newbury records which relate to the war shows the feeling toward the Tories. At a town meeting held June 3, 1783, it was voted: "No person that hath joyned the Enemy shall have any abidence in this town and any person that shall harbor or feed them shall get the Displeasure of the town by so doing." Significant is the circumstance that certain

* "History of Newbury," pps. 96 and 97
** "History of Newbury," pps. 103 and 104

families ceased from Newbury's annals about that time. But many, perhaps most, of these men settled quietly down under the new government and by industry and kindly bearing soon won back the good will of their neighbors, and in a few years all bitterness passed away.

In 1784, 3 John Waddell I was able to send for his family in Scotland. He and his wife, Rebecca Allison, had been married in 1761; and, since no mention is made of any of their seven children coming to Vermont except 4 John II who was about 17 at the time, it seems probable that all the others were older and elected to stay in Scotland. John and his wife and son now lived in the log house that he had built in Ryegate.

* In those days everybody went to church, but it was not altogether religious fervor which drew people there. "The natural desire of men and women to see each other was fully realized, for the meeting-house was the one place in all the region where everybody saw everybody else and where every bit of local gossip was in circulation. The long nooning was given up to argument and conversation.....In the years which preceded the Revolution, there was no place where the issues of the hour were more fully discussed than at the meeting-house on the Sabbath, between services."

**"Our forefathers never used the word 'church' to designate the building employed for religious worship. It was always the 'meeting-house;' the 'church' was a body of religious believers which met in it." The first meeting-house was built of logs, with benches for seats. Later, in 1788, in Newbury, a frame building was built and used as both a meeting-house and as a court-house.

** "In this early meeting-house, the men were seated on one side and the women on the other. On one occasion, the minister was disturbed by some whispering which was going on and, pausing in his sermon, rebuked the brethren for their unseemly conduct in the house of God. Whereupon one of the deacons arose and informed the minister that the whispering was not on their side of the house but came from the women's side. 'Ah, then,' sighed the good man, 'it is of no use for me to say anything,' and went on with his discourse."

*** It was in the second or third spring after the first settlers came that maple sugar began to be made. While the country was yet new, the woods abounded in deer. Both the skin and the flesh of these animals were valuable to the settlers.

**** For many years after the settlement of Ryegate and Barnet and Newbury, most of the unimproved land was unfenced, and the rights of the owners lay in common. All animals running at large upon the public roads or upon the common lands were impounded.

About the same time that the pound was built in Newbury, stocks were erected for the correction of evil-doers. They consisted of a platform about five feet from the ground, upon which was a bench on which the culprits sat, with their legs stretched out level and their ankles inserted in holes made in a frame of wood in front of them. In that uncomfortable position the culprits had to sit from one to ten hours in full view of all who passed.

* "History of Newbury," p.69
** "History of Newbury," p.63
*** "History of Newbury," p.153
**** "History of Newbury," p.42

* "Stocks disappeared before 1810, but the whipping-post in Newbury... stood as late as 1836,....a few feet back from the street. Small thefts, idleness, profanity, and a host of other offenses were punished by fines, by sitting in the stocks, and in aggravated cases, by whipping. Jails were few and insecure;....people could not afford to support criminals at public expense....Both means of punishment were often used in those early days."

3A Rebecca, wife of 3 John Waddell I, died in 1795, aged 57 years. Twenty-seven years later, in 1822, John Waddell I, while probably living with his son, John II, died in Barnet, Vermont, aged 90 years.

4 John Waddell II was born in July, 1767, in Scotland. When about 17 in 1784, he and his mother joined his father in Ryegate, Vt. In about 1796, he married Susannah (Severance) Patton(Patten) of Candia, N.H. The couple had eight children, the first seven being born in Barnet, Vt.: John III, JamesII, Rebecca, Betsy, William II, Robert(Rob), Jane(Jean), Jennet(Jeannette). While they were living in Barnet, John bought the big grandfather clock which he and his family called "Old Sally."

** Watches had come with the first settlers and were called "bull's eyes." Clocks came much later and were imported. There is no record of the opening in Newbury of any shop for the repair of clocks before 1830. The clock, Old Sally, it is almost certain, was made in Scotland and in about the year 1700. This certainty comes from the fact that these settlers were Scottish, and an imported clock naturally would come from Scotland; from examination of pictures and description of Scotland's clocks in the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.; and from the fact that (according to a clock firm in Washington, D.C. and according to a later owner, Charles Wallace Gould) there is a repair date of 1713 in the works which indicates that it could not have been repaired in Vermont. More, later, about the clock.

John Waddell II soon bought land which eventually he would turn into a farm - a large one.

In the northwest corner of Newbury lay a great hill, almost a mountain range, with deep, strong soil and a long northern slope toward Ryegate. It was on this slope that John Waddell II bought his land. The hill came to be called "Jefferson Hill" because it was settled during the administration of Thomas Jefferson.

*** It was in 1801 that Jefferson Hill, then covered with an unbroken forest, saw its first settlers. A John Peach built the first log house. He was soon joined by others, among them 4 John Waddell II. The first roads were merely passages through the forest through which people could find their way by blazed or spotted trees.

John Waddell II cut down trees, hewed out the site for a house, and built a very good log house. In the house there were three rooms down - stairs: kitchen, large livingroom, and bedroom. The upstairs was all in one room, not well finished. In the house were two great fireplaces, and there was a stone chimney. There were sliding windows in the house.

The family moved into their new home in about 1801, taking with them Old Sally, the big clock. The "History of Newbury" states on p.720 that the move was made in 1815, but my mother said that her mother, 33 Jennet, who was the youngest of the eight children was born in the log house in 1808 which would set the date of the move as 1808 or earlier.

The log houses, when well built at that time by the settlers, were warm

* "History of Newbury," p.43
** " History of Newbury," pps. 149 and 150
*** "History of Newbury," p.127

and lasted many years. In 1901, on one of our trips to New England, we saw John Waddell's old log house. It probably is still standing now in 1955.

* Fireplaces of course were used for both heating and cooking at first. Stoves for heating began to be used a little about 1800, but cooking stoves did not come until after 1820. The great fireplaces were sometimes 8' long, 5' high, and 3' or more deep.

** "Candles were, next to the firelight, the only means of illumination....and were made by being run in moulds, or by 'dipping'." Oil lamps, usually whale oil, came into use about 1820, and kerosene not until 1859.

*** "The expenses of a healthy family were very small, when every farmhouse was a hive of industry, where butter and cheese, woolen and linen cloth, and many other articles....were manufactured.....People commonly worked out their taxes, and store bills were paid in produce." Nearly every man had some trade....Often a man was master of two or three trades. Some made their own shoes, also could shoe a horse and make tables and chairs.

At first there were no roads to the house of John Waddell II. He had to carry corn on horseback. A bridle path led up through "Scotch Hollow", Newbury, to the east side of Jefferson Hill.

For many years the neighborhood was somewhat isolated from the rest of the town, and the people formed a community of their own. Later, its interests were more with South Ryegate than with the rest of Newbury. Newbury's population in 1770 was 350; in 1790, 873; in 1800,1304; in 1840,2578; in 1900, 2125.

The first mechanics who came into a new settlement were those whose trades supplied the most immediate necessities of the settlers, especially carpenters and coopers who could work in wood, and blacksmiths who could work in iron. In all the houses built before 1805, the nails originally used were made by hand. Many utensils, now made of metal, were then made of wood, also pails and tubs, and wood was plentiful.

**** "Life and property were exposed to dangers in those days.....Children and sometimes older people were lost in the woods, and everybody had to turn out and hunt after them.....Wolves prowled about the farms and were constantly on the watch for sheep....and the sheep had to be gathered at night into secure yards near the dwellings.....Bears came down from the hills and devoured swine.....A bounty of $10 was offered for the head of each wolf killed in town."

***** One year, in early winter while some of the bears had not yet begun hibernating, John Waddell II was greatly plagued by one of the marauding animals. It was a bear of great size, he thought, judging by the size of the footprints.

He bought a bear trap and set it just within the fenced enclosure of his farmyard, leaving the big gate open. During the night a heavy snow fell. In the morning he and one of his young sons hurried out, hoping to find a bear in the trap. There was no bear and there was no trap either; but a wavering line of bear footprints in the newly fallen snow, some of them bloody, led toward the nearby forest.

John got his gun and the two of them followed the footprints. At the edge of the woods they saw the bear lying in the snow on the far side of a

* "History of Newbury," p.147
** "History of Newbury," p.148
*** "History of Newbury," p.151
**** "History of Newbury," p.68
***** This story was often told to me as a child by my mother who was a granddaughter of John Waddell II.

long log. Cautiously they approached the big animal which struggled a little and raised a massive head, looking at them with hate in its little, reddened eyes. John fired. The bear twitched and lay still. He was dead, apparently of the one shot through his head.

The man and boy hurried back to the farmyard. They pulled out their long, homemade work-sled, or sledge, hitched a horse to it. Then they seated themselves on the front end of the sledge and drove back to the bear.

With great difficulty they loaded the heavy beast, trap and all, onto the back end of the long sledge. The bear was so big that it filled the width of the sledge, with one of its feet projecting over the side. They seated themselves again on the front end and in triumph turned and drove back toward the farmyard. On the way, the horse snorted several times and shook his head, seeming to be strangely nervous.

As they were entering the big gateway, man and boy heard a slight sound behind them and, looking back, saw to their horror the bear's projected foot quivering.

With loud yells both leaped from the sledge and dashed into the house. Panting, they peered through the windows. The bear appeared quite motionless. Only the horse was in motion, nervously pawing the ground. John and his son went out again and walked warily toward the sledge. The bear, they found, was really quite dead.

Discussing the quivering foot, they reached the conclusion that it had brushed against the side of the gateway as they passed which had set the foot to moving. And the horse just didn't like the smell of a wild animal so near.

The Waddells now had a real prize. The meat of this big, fat bear would be no bad substitute for pork, and, since the bear had devoured John's swine, there would be satisfaction in eating the bear. Then there were his skin and the bounty.

When his sons became old enough to help, John Waddell II built a large, frame house on the level top of a knoll above the old log house. The family moved into the new house many years before 1849. The house had a large parlor, parlor-bedroom, huge living-dining-cooking room. Off the latter was a large bedroom,with closet, which John Waddell II occupied until his death. The clock, Old Sally, was always kept in his bedroom. Another smaller bedroom opened off the huge living-dining-cooking room. Also off the huge room was a great pantry where were kept milk and milk pans, and where dish washing was done and mixing of food for baking. Later, a woodshed was added.

Upstairs only one room was finished at first. Beds were placed in the open attic. Later, three large bedrooms were finished off. Maple sugar was kept in the attic, as my sister and I well knew when we visited there as children.

The parlor floor was painted a grayish light-blue with black brush-dashes about every six inches. It was that way even when we visited there. There were no rugs, no carpets anywhere. No curtains, but there were green shades. Near the front door of the house stood a well and a pump.

John Waddell II became almost blind before his death. Although his granddaughter, 33C Jean Halley Gould, thought he died about 1848, his death must have occurred no earlier than about 1852, because Jean's sister, my mother, born Nov.4,1849, remembered that, when a young child, she used to lead him out to meals whenever she visited at Jefferson Hill.

5 John Waddell III, son of John Waddell II, was born in Barnet, Vt., 12-14-1797. He married 2-12-1832 in Hardwick, Mrs.Mary Wheeler(born in Glastonbury,Conn.,daughter of John Strong; died at Providence,R.I., 11-2-1880). He settled in Boltonville, Newbury, Vt., in 1832 where he ran a wheelwright and carpenter's shop. In 1835 he bought of John Bolton the

* water privilege at the head of the great falls, erected a house and shop, together, for the manufacture of furniture and general repairing, and he occupied the place until he died 2-26-1860. It was no doubt he who made the big bureau for his sister,12 Rebecca, which, at her death, went to her sister, 32 Jane, then to the latter's niece, 33B,97 Euphemia Skinner Halley,who became my mother and who gave the bureau to me in about 1926.

**School was held in a log schoolhouse until it burned in 1834. For several years thereafter, school was held in different places, for awhile in a room over the shop of John Waddell III.

6 Mary Elvira Waddell, b.5-20-1833, married J.Henry Wilbur of Providence,R.I., where she was still living in 1902.

7A Henry G.Rollins, b.1832, was five years in the lumber business at Wells River; served in the Union Army nine months in the 12th Vt.; farmer. He married 12-2-1857 Harriet Jane Waddell.

8 John S.Waddell was born 12-17-1838; died at Providence,R.I. 5-8-1881.

9 Julia A.Waddell was born 11-16-1839; died at Providence,R.I.7-8-1865.

10 Lucy Josephine Waddell, b.1-3-1846, played as a child with 33B,97 Euphemia Skinner Halley, her cousin. Josephine married J. Frank Brown of Providence,R.I.

11 James Waddell II, a mechanic, lived in Groton,Vt.; d.7-18-1846.

12 Rebecca Waddell. Soon after she married Samuel Gibson as his second wife, she died (before 1849). See 5 about the bureau which she owned.

***12A Samuel Gibson was born in 1778; Captain in the militia; built and occupied for a tavern a house in Newbury Center, using a wing of the building for a store. The building burned in 1899. He married in 1804 Betsy Mellen who died 1830. They had nine children. He married as his second wife 12 Rebecca Waddell who died soon afterward. He died 7-17-1862.

14 Mary Lackie was made deaf and dumb by scarlet fever. She never married.

18 Robert Lackie, grandson of John Waddell II, was a single man for some time, lived on the Jefferson Hill farm as hired man and manager, working for his Uncle 31 Robert and Aunt 32 Jane Waddell, brother and sister who had never married and who had inherited the farm from their father, 4 John Waddell II. Robert Lackie married Jenny Somers. After the deaths of Robert and Jane Waddell, he took the farm. His children all were born on the farm, and he brought there his wife's invalid mother. After 1892, roads and their ****care were in the hands of the Road Commissioner, an office which Robert Lackie held in 1897.

24 William Waddell II settled in Bath, N.H.

27 Emily (Fute) Waddell was engaged to be married, contracted Black Diphtheria, gave the disease to her sister, Emmeline, by whispering closely to her. Emily died of the disease.

31 Robert Waddell was born about 1802, never married. With his sister, 32 Jane (Jean), he inherited the farm of his father at Jefferson Hill, Newbury,Vt. The two lived there all their lives. He was called "Uncle Rob" by his nieces, 33B,97 Euphemia and 33C Jean Halley. He used the small bedroom off the "huge" room described above in the record of his father. His sister Jane, unmarried, occupied the large one formerly used by their father.

The old log house, the first one built by his father on Jefferson Hill,

* "History of Newbury," pps. 267 and 268
** "History of Newbury,"
*** "History of Newbury," pps. 279,294,556.
**** "History of Newbury," p.267

became a cooper's workshop. "Uncle Rob" made wood washtubs, butter tubs (firkins). He was a cooper in winter, off and on. He and Jane had, for a hired man and manager of their farm, their nephew, 18 Robert Lackie.

In 1880, Robert Waddell, "Uncle Rob", fell dead in the dooryard from a stroke Dec.18.

32 Jane (Jean) Waddell never married, lived with her unmarried brother, Robert, on Jefferson Hill, Newbury, Vt. She always was called "Aunt Jean" by her nieces, 33B,97 Euphemia and 33C,107C Jean Halley and used to bribe the two girls to stay at her house. In 1882 she gave Old Sally, the grandfather clock, to Jean Halley. She died at the age of 92, in 1896.

33 and 96 Jennet (Jeannette) Waddell (b.7-23-1808;d.7-9-1877) was born in the log house of her parents on Jefferson Hill, Newbury,Vt. She became the second wife, 5-22-1848 of James Halley who had had four children by his first wife. Jennet is shown in a daguerreotype, wearing a string of gold beads which she wore so constantly that she used to say she would catch cold without them. She had two daughters: Euphemia Skinner, named after her husband's first wife, born in 1849; and Jean, born in 1851. She died of apoplexy July 9, 1877, in Newbury,Vt., and was buried on Jefferson Hill.

33A See 88. James Halley II (b.5-13-1817;d.5-12-1907).

33B See 97 Euphemia Skinner Halley. 33C See 107C Jean Halley.

34 William Halley I and 56 John Halley I (the former born probably about 1768; the latter b.9-10-1769;d.7-4-1854) were brothers in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland. They remained in Scotland but both had children who came to Newbury,Vt. William Halley I had three children who came to Newbury: William II, Ann, and David, the latter being a half brother to the other two.

35 William Halley II, son of 34 William Halley I, left Scotland and settled in "Scotch Hollow," Newbury, Vt., and built a stone house where Allen Tewksbury's house now (1902) stands. He later went west.

* 36 Ann Halley was born in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1801. She married William Gilmore, also of Fifeshire. They came to Ryegate,Vt., in 1830 or 1831, to Topsham in 1833, to Newbury 1838. In 1860 they moved to Illinois where she died Aug.1877. They had ten children.

* 36A William Gilmore I was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, 1799, married Ann Halley. They came to Ryegate, Vt., in 1830 or 1831. In 1860 they moved to Illinois where some of their children had already gone. He died near Rockford, Ill., June 1871.

37 Ann Gilmore, daughter of William Gilmore I, was born in Scotland in 1823, married 2-25-1845 David Webster.III.

37A David Webster III, son of David Webster II, and grandson of David Webster I, was born in 1820 in Leslie, Fifeshire, Scotland - the same town where his father and grandfather were born. His grandfather, born in 1771, left Scotland with his sons May, 1834; they were shipwrecked at the mouth of the Saint Lawrence, May 14, and reached Newbury about the middle of June with their families; he died in Nekimi, Wis., 1866. David Webster II was born in 1796, died in Elo, Wis., Aug.1879, was an iron molder. David Webster III married 2-25-1845 Ann Gilmore of Newbury and had a son, David IV. In the summer of 1859, the four David Websters, father, son, grandson, and great grandson hoed corn together in the same field. The family were Scotch Presbyterians.

39 John Gilmore, son of 36A William Gilmore I, was born in Scotland 1824; married 1-4-1854 Margaret Patterson. He moved to Illinois.

40 William Gilmore II was born in Scotland in 1826, married 1857 Jane Mack, died near Rockford, Ill., 1891. Five children.

* Facts about 36A William Gilmore I and his children were found on p.556, "History of Newbury,Vt."

41 Elizabeth Gilmore was born in Scotland, 1828; married 1860 Charles Bates who died 1888; residence Cass County, Neb. One son.

42 Mary J.Gilmore was born in Ryegate, 1832, married Oct.15,1855,Nathan Marston. Residence Black Hawk, Iowa.

43 James Gilmore was born in Topsham, Vt., 1834; married 1869 Elizabeth Mills. Residence Rockford, Ill.

44 Robert Gilmore was born in Topsham 1838, removed from Illinois to Iowa 1869. Residence Cherokee Co., Iowa.

45 Margaret Gilmore was born in Newbury,Vt.,1840; married 1869 Edward Mascrip. Residence Sioux Falls, S.D.

46 Janette Gilmore was born in Newbury, 1842; married 1879 George Clark. Residence Cherokee, Iowa.

47 Jane Gilmore was born in Newbury 1845; married 1877 James Patterson. Residence Cherokee, Iowa.

48 David Halley I (b.12-25-1815;d.5-2-1886), youngest child of 34 William Halley I and the latter's second wife, married Isabella (b.in Leslie, Scotland,1817), daughter of David Webster II, and sister of 37A David Webster III. They settled in "Scotch Hollow" on the farm where 35 William Halley II, his half-brother, had lived,and on which they remained until 1866 when they removed to Winnebago County, Ill., where David died. They had six children, all born in Newbury and married in Ill: William, b.6-29-1843; Marian,b.8-11-1844, m. a Mr.Faulkner of Iowa; David II, b.10-17-1847; Robert, b.9-11-1851; Agnes,b.4-27-1856, m.John P.McNeilage, d.Owen,Ill.; Edwin R., b. 10-29-1860.

53 Agnes Halley, b.4-27-1856, daughter of David Halley I, married John P. McNeilage in Illinois. She died in Owen, Ill.

* 56 John Halley I (b.9-10-1769;d.7-4-1854) was born in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland, married Elizabeth Henderson (b.8-3-1776;d.3-9-1850). They had seven children: Jean; John II; James I who died very young; Ann; William; James II, the second son named James; 109 George Ferguson.

* Of the seven children of 56 John Halley I, two migrated together from Scotland to Newbury in 1847, bringing their families. The two were 58 John II and 88 James II.

58 John Halley II (b.8-3-1808;d.8-4-1852) was born in Markinch, Scotland, married Janet Spittal about 1838. Their four children were born in Markinch. As stated above, they left Scotland in 1847 with their children.

* Janet died of ship fever on the voyage. John and his family lived on Rogers Hill at West Newbury,Vt. He was lame, was a fine schoolmaster, but unduly severe.

59 Mary Anot Halley, daughter of 58 John Halley II (b.4-26-1836;d.9-20-1888) was born in Markinch, came to Newbury with her parents in 1847. She became a teacher, married Samuel Newton 9-22-1864; went with him to Zenia, Ohio. They had five children: Paul Maurice; Earl Francis (these two first were twins); Frances Halley; Samuel Donald; Mary Leslie.

60 Samuel Newton was born 5-6-1835, married Mary Anot Halley 9-22-1864. After her death in 1888, he married her sister, 70 Elizabeth, in 10-17-1892. He became General Manager of Chattanooga, Tenn. Powder Co. He died 9-20-1927.

65 Alexander C.Newton (b.9-1-1910;d.7-29-1944), son of 64 Samuel Donald Newton and grandson of 60 Samuel Newton, had one year in Virginia Military Institute, graduated from technical school of the University of N.C. at Raleigh, N.C., became a Civil Engineer. He went to Iraq, making surveys in

* "History of Newbury," p.569. On this page the author states that the date of migration was 1842, but my mother said "1847" and, as it was her own father,88 James Halley,who was one of the migrants,her date is apt to be correct.

connection with the development of petroleum stores. A few weeks after returning home, war was declared and he enlisted. He trained at Fort Henderson, Ky., Pine Camp,N.Y., and camps in the Mojave desert of California and in Texas. He served as Major in the 4th Armored Division under General Patten in the Saar Valley, was killed in action.

68 Mary Leslie Newton (b.11-19-1874;d.9-10-1944), daughter of 60 Samuel Newton, was born in Zenia, Ohio. She was Dean of All Saints Episcopal Church Junior College, Vicksburg, Miss. She moved to Chattanooga, Tenn., in 1937. Known as an authority on current affairs, she was in demand as a speaker. She never married.

* 69 John S. Halley (b.1837;d.12-18-1913) lived many years with Jeremiah Boynton in Newbury, served three years in the 4th Vermont during the Civil War, married in 1861 Evaline (daughter of Daniel Richardson) who was born in Embden, Maine. They removed about 1866 to Iowa where Evaline died in 1874. Their daughter, Mabel, was brought up by a Mr. and Mrs. Peach. John died 12-18-1913.

69B Mabel Halley, daughter of 69 John S. Halley, was born in Newbury, brought up by Mr. and Mrs.Peach.

70 Elizabeth Halley, daughter of 58 John Halley II, was born in Markinch, Scotland, 6-5-1843. She was brought by her father to Newbury in 1847, became a teacher, went west. After the death of her sister, Mary Anot Halley, she married the widower, 60 Samuel Newton 10-17-1892. She d.4-27-1927.

* 71 William Halley (b.11-6-1843;d.1926), son of John Halley II, left Scotland with his parents in 1847 and lived with them in Newbury,Vt. He was "bound out" to Andrew Arthur in Topsham, Vt; but, with $100, obtained his freedom. He was ambitious, studied in Poughkeepsie. He married 3-24-1870 Agnes Arthur of Ryegate,Vt., daughter of James and Martha Arthur. He bought a farm near Newbury, Vt., was farmer, schoolteacher, merchant, druggist. They lived a few years at Newbury Center but removed in 1873 or 1874 to Salisbury, Mass., now a part of Amesbury, Mass. Later, they moved to Amesbury, then to Chicopee, Mass., Brooklyn,N.Y., Milford,Conn., and Longmeadow (Springfield) Mass. He and his wife celebrated their golden wedding 3-24-1920. His cousin, 33B & 97 Euphemia Skinner Halley, said of him, "He was very comical - people laughed with him. He was my best cousin."

71A Agnes Arthur(7-14-1846;d.1922) was born in Renfrenshire, Scotland. Parents were James and Martha Arthur. She and her sister, Mary, worked some time in the Lawrence cotton mills before they married. They started early in the day and were allowed time for breakfast. Agnes Arthur married William Halley 3-24-1870. She died in Longmeadow (Springfield), Mass.

72 James Ralph Halley (b.3-31-1871;d.11-7-1896) was born in Vermont,was a druggist. In 1892 he married Amy Goddard (b.9-16-1872).

73 Jessie Halley, born 4-9-1872 in Vermont, married 4-9-1895 Eugene Frederick Russell (b.9-30-1865;d.4-21-1941). She lives in Hyannis, Mass., part of the time.

82 Frank Edwards Halley was born 5-9-1874 in Amesbury, Mass., married 5-24-1899 Jessie Maria Rycroft of Milbury. The two were active in the Park Memerial Baptist Church in Springfield, Mass. Frank was a printer, retired about 1940 to look after his wife who had become an invalid. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1949. He gave much information for this genealogy, his many letters always containing much good joking.

82A Jessie Maria Rycroft (b.4-18-1870;d.12-13-1949) married Frank Edwards Halley. During her invalidism from heart trouble, she sent hundreds of letters to boys in the armed services who had been in the church's Begin-

* "History of Newbury," p.569

ners' Department. She and her husband kept a scrapbook about the boys.

85 William Halley was taster at some kind of distillery. He stayed in Scotland,(b.2-1-1814;d.5-17-1877), m.Margaret Reddie (b.1-2-1813;d.3-22-1874).

86 This John Halley, son of above, was seen by 33B,97 Euphemia Skinner Halley Laing in West Newbury, Vt., the summer of 1936. He came alone from Scotland and, later, his wife came.

86C Adah Halley was trampled on the head by a stallion but lived, and her brain was not affected.

88 James Halley II (b.5-13-1817;d.5-12-1907), my mother's father, was the younger of the two brothers who, with their families, emigrated from Scotland together. They of the seven children of 56 John Halley I and his wife, Elizabeth Henderson, were the only ones to leave Scotland. James,like his brothers and sisters, was born in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland. He married Euphemia Skinner there. They had four children, all born in Scotland: 90 John, 93 Margaret, 94 Elizabeth, 95 Anne(Annie). It was about 1847 that James Halley and his brother 58 John II, came to the U.S. with their families. James' daughter, Anne, the youngest of his children,was three years old at the time. Euphemia, his wife, died of ship's fever, presumably at sea.

James lived at various times in West Newbury, Newbury Center and in South Ryegate, Vt. He married again, 5-22-1848, 96 & 33 Jennet(Jeannette) Waddell at Newbury Vt. He owned and worked a small farm of about 40 acres and also made custom-made shoes. He gave elocution lessons, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church of South Ryegate. He and Jennet had two children: Euphemia Skinner, named after his first wife, born 11-4-1849, and Jean, born 6-3-1851.

In about 1867, he visited Scotland and saw his sister, 84 Ann and his brother, 85 William.

His wife, Jennet, died 7-9-1877. On 1-21-1879 he married 108 Mary Lumsden of Newbury.

In 1901, my mother, 33B & 97 Euphemia Skinner Halley Laing, and my sister, 107A Mary Grace Laing, and 99 I visited him in Newbury, Vt. He lived at the edge of town, and across the road a little brook ran down the hill making a noise over the stones like rain. My memory is that mountains ringed around us so it seemed as if we were at the bottom of a huge cup. One Sunday I picked up a religious paper to read, and my grandfather rebuked me, saying that one should read only the Bible on Sunday.

89 Euphemia Skinner (b.6-4-1819;d.10-7-1847) was born in Scotland. She married 88 James Halley II. They had four children. On the voyage from Scotland to the U.S. in 1947, she died of ship's fever, presumably at sea.

90 John Halley (b.3-2-1838;d.2-25-1897) was born in Scotland, came to the U.S. with his father in 1847, went west when a young man and became a steamboat captain on the Great Lakes, lived mostly in Chicago. He died in Milwaukee, Wis. He and his first wife, Mary Stone, had a son, John. He and his second wife had a son, James.

94 Elizabeth Halley (b.1-23-1842;d.1925 or 1926) was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, came to the U.S. with her father in 1847. She worked in a shoe factory, was a schoolteacher a long time, lived in Topsfield,Mass., and Salem, Mass., married in 1868 Dr. Erdix T.Smith of Corinth,Vt. They lived in Springfield, Mass., had a son, 94B Erdix T. Smith II, who became a doctor. She was buried in East Corinth.

94B Dr.Erdix T.Smith II lives in Springfield, Mass. His first wife, Ada Hamburg, died and was buried in East Corinth, Vt. Later, he married Lou Palmer. He is a successful surgeon. 480 Belmont Ave.,Springfield, Mass.

95 Anne (Annie) Halley, born 2-19-1844, was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, came to Newbury, Vt., with her 88 father in 1847. At one time she

lived in East Corinth,Vt., then in Springfield,Mass., with her husband, Robert Reed Fulton I. They adopted a boy and called him Robert Reed Fulton II. After the death of her husband, she married C.E.Harriman, in 1899.

* 95A Robert Reed Fulton I (b.5-20-1824;d.1-18-1893). (His father, Robert Fulton, was born 7-6-1783 in Scotland near Glasgow in the Parish of Elderslie, birthplace of Sir William Wallace; he migrated to the U.S. in 1801, the voyage taking three months, and settled on a farm near Newbury,Vt. He was a First Constable in 1835; was one of Newbury's selectmen in 1863, 1864, 1867, 1868. He died 6-27-1852, was buried on Currier Hill, Topsham, Vt. A son by Robert Fulton's second wife was 95A Robert Reed Fulton I, born in Newbury,Vt.) The latter was educated at Thetford and Corinth Academies, married 11-28-1861 Anne Halley. They lived in Newbury. He was a farmer and merchant, taught school in Newbury, having for one of his pupils 33B & 97 Euphemia Skinner Halley. He was prominent in town affairs, and town representative in 1867-1868. He removed to East Corinth,Vt., in 1870, and was a merchant there and town representative in 1888. Postmaster many years, Republican in politics, and member of the Congregational Churdh at East Corinth. He died of pneumonia in East Corinth. He and his wife had no children of their own but adopted a boy whom they called Robert Reed Fulton II.

95B Robert Reed Fulton II (b.8-24-1889;d.ab.1937) was adopted by 95A Robert Reed Fulton I. He went to Dartmouth, married Hazel Maiden in 1924.

95C Hazel Maiden, b.5-21-1890, married Robert Reed Fulton II. She lives at 5 Oak St., Springfield,Mass. (1955).

96 See 33. Jennet (Jeannette) Waddell (b.7-23-1808;d.7-9-1877).

97 & 33B Euphemia Skinner Halley (b.11-4-1849;d.1-21-1940) was born in Newbury, Vt. She and her sister, Jean, were usually together, Jean being only 19 months younger. Their favorite place to visit was their 31 Uncle Rob's and 32 Aunt Jean's. The two children often walked on top of crusted snow, the snow so high that fences were covered by it. Euphemia (called "Feem" or "Femmie" and, later, always "Effie") attended a Young Ladies' Seminary where, for one subject, she studied Astronomy. Later she took Chatauqua courses. She had thick, brown hair and hazel-greenish eyes, was about average in height and weight.

She married 98 James R. Laing 3-14-1873, went with him to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he attended the University of Michigan. Afterward, they went to Flushing, Mich., where he was principal of a school and she was a teacher in the same school.

While they were in Flushing, their first child was born, Jessie Gould, in 1884. About 1885, they moved to Flint, Mich. Effie was very intelligent and kept up well with current events. She had remarkable health and strength, was active in church work and in the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She was very strict about keeping Sunday. In 1889 her second child was born, Mary Grace, and in 1890 her third child was born, James R.Jr. who died before he was a month old.

After her husband's death in 1896, she rented rooms in her large house for several years, then decided to move to Ann Arbor where she had old friends and where her two daughters could go to the University. The move was made in 1904. The house she bought in Ann Arbor was large, and she rented rooms profitably to men students, taking only non-smokers.

After Jessie and her husband had settled in Washington,D.C. and had two small sons, Effie and her daughter, Mary, moved to Washington where Effie

* Much of this was taken from p.550, "History of Newbury."

bought the house next to her daughter, Jessie. Mary had obtained a position in the government and lived with her mother.

Effie was so accustomed to health and activity that, at about the age of 80, when she was forced to be in bed for a month with an injury to her knee, she growled and grumbled furiously at her condition. Laughingly Jessie said to her one day, "Mama, you act like a caged, wild animal." She snapped her reply, "I feel like one."

Cataracts formed in her eyes so that she was at length unable to read or to sew although she could still do her housework. This condition lasted two or three years. Then her sight gradually returned, in answer to prayer she said. Her sight was not quite so keen as before, but she was able to sew and to read in comfort again.

When she was 88, the stairs in her house had become a burden for her. In 1938 she sold her house and moved into an apartment on Quincy Street 1½ blocks away. She became a little unsteady on her feet but refused heatedly to use a cane. Her health was excellent except for a slight heart trouble and her mind was clear.

Dec.23,1939, she fell and broke her arm, only a little crack, and it healed well, but in a week or so she suffered a heart attack. She died 1-21-1940, was buried beside her husband in Avondale Cemetery, Flint, Mich.

98 James R. Laing (b.2-21-1848;d.7-1-1896) was born in Markinch, Fifeshire, Scotland, near Edinburgh. As a boy of seven, he came with his parents in 1855 to the U.S. and lived with them in Vermont near Newbury. On March 14,1873, he married Euphemia (Effie) Skinner Halley of Newbury,Vt.,and went with her to Ann Arbor, Mich., to enter the University of Michigan. He received his Bachelor of Laws degree 3-29-1876 and his Bachelor of Science degree July 1, 1880.

The two then went to Flushing, Mich., where he was principal of a school and Effie taught in the same school. About 1885 they moved to Flint where he began the practice of Law. He gained great success in his profession, became very active in the Prohibition Party and active always in trying to clean up anything wrong in Flint. His name was really only"James Laing" but another man in Flint had the same name which made for confusion, so he early in his career began to use the initial "R". For many years he taught the adult Bible class in the First Presbyterian Church of Flint. He had a beautiful singing voice. He was of more than average height, a handsome, distinguished looking man, with black hair, dark brown eyes, a mustache and short, pointed, VanDyke beard.

At the funeral of his father who died 1-10-1896, he caught a cold which went into Bright's Disease. He died 7-1-1896 and was buried near his father in Avondale Cemetery, Flint.

99 Jessie Gould Laing was born 2-28-1884 in Flushing, Mich. The name "Gould" was the married name of her mother's sister, Jean. Her parents were James R.Laing and his wife Euphemia (Effie) Skinner Halley, both of them from Vermont and of Scottish descent. Soon after Jessie's birth, the family moved to Flint, Mich., where the father practiced Law. Jessie attended Alma College, Alma, Mich.(Presbyterian College) for two years and the University of Michigan for two years, graduating from the latter in June,1906.

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She taught Latin and English in the Holland, Mich., High School for one year, then married David Harper Sibbet 9-4-1907 in her mother's home in Ann Arbor, Mich. Harper and Jessie left for a four-year sojourn in Manila,P.I., where Harper was the attorney for the Bureau of Public Works and where Jessie had a position with the Bureau of Education, later in the Records Division in the Army Ordnance Depot at Fort Santiago, still later being head of the Records Division of the branch of the Bureau of Public Works while it was stationed four months in Baguio in the mountains to the north of Manila, during which time Harper's work too was in Baguio.

The two left the Islands in Sept.1911, returning to the States by way of the Suez Canal, with two months of touring Europe. Their next home was in Washington, D.C., where they lived for 26 years. In Washington their two sons were born: James Harper and Laing Witherspoon.

When young, Jessie did much ice-skating, playing of tennis, horseback riding, and painting in water colors, was interested in studying the piano, and in Washington in amateur dramatics. Now, her interests are the church, the Pasadena University of Michigan Club, a little writing, and gardening. She is small with dark eyes and white hair. When young, her hair was coal-black like her father's. Address: 1091 Woodbury Road, Pasadena 6, Calif. Her unmarried son, James, lives with her.

100 David Harper Sibbet (b.6-17-1876;d.5-28-1950), was born in Burnsville, W.Va. His father was a Presbyterian minister (b.in Newville,Pa.). His grandfather, Thomas Sibbet, had come to Pa. as a small child with his parents from the Scottish colony in the north of Ireland. Many generations before that, the Sibbets had come from Normandy to Scotland. The lineage of Harper's mother is of such great interest because of the many illustrious names included that it seems worth mentioning here. The line goes back through the father of Dr.John Witherspoon (President of Princeton College, Signer of the Declaration of Independence) through eminent, Scottish clergymen to John Knox, the Reformer, and Knox's wife who was of the nobility. Through her the line goes back to Robert the Bruce and to earlier Scottish rulers to David I, Malcolm III, and to Duncan I, slain by Macbeth. Robert the Bruce's Norman line goes back about 8 generations to the Norman Duke who became The Conqueror, William I of England. Through the latter, the line goes back to early rulers in France in the 9th century.

Harper enlisted, before he went to college, in the Spanish American War and was in the fighting in the P.I. He was graduated with a Law degree from the University of Michigan in 1907; was a member of the Acacia Fraternity in college; married, 9-4-1907, Jessie Gould Laing of Ann Arbor. The two went to the P.I. for four years where he was attorney for the Bureau of Public Works. Returning to the States by way of Europe, they settled in Washington, D.C. where Harper became an attorney in the Federal Trade Commission. In 1939 they moved to Glendale, Calif., in 1942 bought a place in Pasadena.

Harper was of medium height, had blue eyes, a fair skin, and black, curly hair, the latter turning very white as he grew older. He was a good horseback rider, excelled in ice-skating, in tennis, and in chess. In Washington he taught Sunday School classes for many years. In May, 1950, he was in perfect health, when he slipped and fell, striking his head on concrete, died 28 hours later. His ashes were entombed in Mountain View Mausoleum, Altadena, Calif.

101 James Harper Sibbet was born 8-25-1914 in Washington, D.C. He became an Eagle Scout. In the summer of 1935 he broke down with pulmonary tuberculosis contracted from a woman in the Washington government office

where he worked for a year. He spent several years in bed and several as a semi-invalid. In 1947 an operation on the affected lung restored him to good health, and he graduated from the University of Southern California in 1949 as an Industrial Engineer. Since then, he has had his own business of sound equipment. He has recently (1955) begun the manufacture of the "Phono-Tape Recorder," an invention of his which is an accessory device to be attached to a phonograph enabling one to play tape and make tape recordings on the phonograph and still use the phonograph for records.

He has been very active in Republican work, sings in the Presbyterian Church choir. He has black, curly hair and dark hazel eyes, is interested in photography and music, unmarried, lives with his mother at 1091 Woodbury Road, Pasadena 6, California.

102 Laing Witherspoon Sibbet was born 4-12-1916 in Washington, D.C. He became an Eagle Scout. For a year he worked as under-scientific aide at Beltsville, Md., the U.S. experimental station. In 1941 he was graduated from the University of Calif. at Los Angeles, and the next day, 6-15-1941, married Dorothy Jane Egly of Bellevue, Pittsburgh, Pa., who had graduated from Wilson College (Presb.) in Chambersburg, Pa. The two went to San Anselmo, Calif., where is situated the San Francisco Bresbyterian Theological Seminary from which Laing graduated in 1944. His first pastorate was at the Two Rock Valley Presbyterian Church near Petaluma, Calif. In Dec. 1948 he became pastor of the First Presb. Church in Bishop, Calif., a pastorate which he holds at the present time (1955).

Laing is tall, has very dark brown hair, hazel eyes. His pastimes are hunting and fishing. He is interested also in music and enjoys gardening in the spacious grounds around the church and around the manse which is next the church. Children: David Laing, James Lowry, John Witherspoon, Gordon Miller. Address of church is 585 North Main Street; manse, 150 West Elm Street.

103 Dorothy Jane Egly was born 1-24-1916 in Chicago, Ill., to Milo Jacob Egly and Clara Ida Miller Egly. The name is of Swiss origin. The family moved to Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburgh. The father was Chief Clerk in the Pennsylvania railroad, died in 1941. Dorothy graduated (magna cum laude) in 1937 from Wilson College (Presb.) in Chambersburg, Pa. For one year she taught French, English, and Latin in Bellevue High School, then studied business and was a stenographer in Pittsburgh. June 15,1941, she married Laing Witherspoon Sibbet in Glendale, Calif. She is small, very pretty, has dark brown eyes and light brown hair, is a fine pianist and organist and does much church work besides housework and taking care of her four little boys.

107C and 33C Jean Halley (b.6-3-1851;d.3- -1926 or 1927) was born in Newbury,Vt., one year and 7 months younger than her sister, Effie. Jean did a great deal of painting in oil. For awhile she worked in a shoe factory. Some time after her marriage in Nov.1873, to Charles Wallace Gould, she began to fail in health and was never afterward very well. At one time she had Tic Douloureaux.

In 1882 she asked her 32 Aunt Jean for the big grandfather clock, Old Sally, and it was given to her. She and her sister, Effie, my mother, always wrote each other weekly letters. Although our family visited hers, she was never well enough to visit us. Closest in her affections, after her husband, were my mother, my sister, and I. She had fine features, kept her house dainty and in good taste. She lived with her husband in Danvers, Mass., then in Salem, Mass., died at the age of 74 or 75 and was buried in

Topsfield, Mass.

107D Charles Wallace Gould (b.2-14-1848;d.Aug.or Sept.,1936) married Jean Halley. They had no children; lived in Danvers, Mass., later in Salem. My father, mother, sister, and I visited them in Danvers. After my father's death in 1896, we remaining three visited them again in Danvers and still again in 1901. In Salem my husband and I visited them in 1911. During his active years, Uncle Charles had some kind of position in a shoe factory. After his wife's death in 1926 or 1927, he sent Old Sally, the grandfather clock, to me. He lived alone for a few years, then went to live in Topsfield, Mass., in one half of a large house with an older, unmarried brother, George. Arthur Gould, a nephew, lived with his wife, Alice, in the other part of the house. Uncle Charles had a brother, Pittman, who probably continued to live in Topsfield. His sister, Sarah (Say), married a Mr.Bailey. They live or lived in Topsfield, Mass. His sister, Elizabeth (Libby), lived to be over 100, living in Topsfield, probably with the Pittman Goulds. "Say" Bailey had a granddaughter, Ursula. Charles Wallace Gould was buried beside his wife, Jean, in Topsfield. He was a good man, "the salt of the earth," my mother often said.

* 108 Mary Lumsden was born, perhaps about 1838, in Vermont. Her grandfather, James Lumsden, was born in Scotland and was a weaver there. He married Margaret Gourly. They had five children. He and his family left Star-Markinch, Fifeshire, and settled on a farm in the northwest part of Newbury, Vt. He died 5-24-1854, was buried on Jefferson Hill. His eldest child, George, (b.Apr.1811;d.1-4-1863) was born in Scotland, came with his father to Newbury in 1830. He married Mary Buchanan of Ryegate,Vt. The second child of their six was Mary Lumsden who married 1-21-1879, as third wife, 88 James Halley.

* From "History of Newbury," p.623.

INDEX

The numbers refer to each person's particular number, not to page.

Allison,Rebecca 3A
Arthur,Agnes 71A
Bates,Charles 41A
Birnie,Alexander Ruxton 77A
Birnie,Halley 77B
Birnie,Sydney 77C
Brown,J.Frank 10A
Clark,George 46A
Egly,Dorothy Jane 103
Faulkner,———— 50A
Fenton,Eugene Russell 81
Fenton,John Gerald 80
Fenton,John Maurice 79A
Fenton,Virginia 81B
Fulton,Robert Reed I 95A
Fulton,Robert Reed II 95B
Gibson,Samuel 12A
Giles,Priscilla 75A
Gilmore,Ann 37
Gilmore,Elizabeth 41
Gilmore,James 43
Gilmore,Jane 47
Gilmore,Janette 46
Gilmore,John 39
Gilmore,Margaret 45
Gilmore,Mary J. 42
Gilmore,Robert 44
Gilmore,William I 36A
Gilmore,William II 40
Goddard,Amy 72A
Gould,Charles Wallace 107D
Guion,Mary Wood 64A
Halley,Adah 86C
Halley,Agnes 53
Halley,Ann 36,84
Halley,Anne 95
Halley,David I 48
Halley,David II 51
Halley,Edwin R. 55
Halley,Elizabeth 70,94
Halley,Euphemia(Effie) Skinner 33B & 97; record under 97
Halley,Frank Edwards 82
Halley,George Ferguson 109
Halley,James 33A & 88; record under 88
Halley,James 83,86B,87,92B
Halley,James Ralph 72
Halley,Jean 57
Halley,Jean 33C & 107C; record under 107C
Halley,Jessie 73
Halley,John I 56
Halley,John II 58
Halley,John 86,92
Halley,John,Captain 90
Halley,John S. 69
Halley,Mabel 69B
Halley,Margaret 93
Halley,Marian 50
Halley,Mary Anot 59
Halley,Robert 52
Halley,William I 34
Halley,William II 35
Halley,William 49,71,85
Hamburg,Ada 94C
Harriman C.E. 95D
Henderson,Elizabeth 56A
Hollis,Albert Peter I 66A
Hollis,Albert Peter II 67
Lackie,Alice 22
Lackie,Andrew 13A
Lackie,Edith 23
Lackie,Eliza 16
Lackie,George 21
Lackie,Margaret 15
Lackie,Mary 14,19
Lackie,Robert 18
Lackie,William 17,20
Laing,James R. I 98
Laing,James R. II 107B
Laing,Jessie Gould 99
Laing,Mary Grace 107A
Lumsden,Mary 108
Mack,Jane 40A
Maiden,Hazel 95C
Marston,Nathan 42A
Mascrip,Edward 45A
McNeilage,John P. 53A
Mills,Elizabeth 43A
Munson,Edwin Russell 75
Munson,Edwin Shepherd 74A
Munson,Frances 77
Munson,Roxanne 76

INDEX

Nelson, _____ 22A
Ness,James 84A
Newton,Alexander C., Major 65
Newton,Earl Francis 62
Newton,Frances Halley 63
Newton,Margaret Guion 66
Newton,Mary Leslie 68
Newton,Paul Maurice 61
Newton,Samuel 60
Newton,Samuel Donald 64
Palmer,Lou 94D
Patten(Patton),Susannah(Severance) 4A
Patterson,James 47A
Patterson,Margaret 39A
Reddie,Margaret 85A
Richardson,Evaline 69A
Rollins,Henry G. 7A
Russell,Agnes Frances 74
Russell,Catherine Bellinger 79
Russell,Elizabeth Halley 78
Russell,Eugene Frederick 73A
Rycroft,Jessie Maria 82A
Savage,Nancy Joy 81A
Sears,William Odiorne 78A
Sibbet,David Harper 100
Sibbet,David Laing 104
Sibbet,Gordon Miller 107
Sibbet,James Harper 101
Sibbet,James Lowry 105
Sibbet,John Witherspoon 106
Sibbet,Laing Witherspoon, Rev. 102
Skinner,Euphemia 89
Smith,Erdix T. I,Dr. 94A
Smith,Erdix T. II,Dr. 94B
Somers,Jenny 18A
Spittal,Janet 58A
Stone,Mary 91
Waddell,Betsy 13
Waddell,Emily(Fute) 27
Waddell,Emmeline 26
Waddell,Harriet Jane 7
Waddell,Harry 30
Waddell,James I 2
Waddell,James II 11
Waddell,Jane(Jean) 32
Waddell,Jennet(Jeannette) 33 & 96; record under 33
Waddell,John I 3
Waddell,John II 4
Waddell,John III 5
Waddell,John S. 8
Waddell,Julia A. 9
Waddell,Lucy Josephine 10
Waddell,Mary Elvira 6
Waddell,Rebecca 12
Waddell,Robert(Rob) 31
Waddell,William I 1
Waddell,William II 24
Waddell,William III 29
Webster,David III 37A
Webster,David IV 38
Webster,Isabella 48A
Wheeler,Mrs.Mary 5A
Wilbur,J.Henry 6A

1 William Waddell, b. probably between 1650 and 1665

2 James Waddell, b. probably about 1700

3 John Waddell I, b. 1732; d. 1822; m. 1761, 3A Rebecca Allison, b. 1738; d. 1795

4 John Waddell II, b. July 1767; d. ab. 1852
m. ab. 1796 4A Susannah (Severance) Patten (Patton)

- 5 John III, b. 12-14-1797 d. 2-26-1860; m. 2-12-1832 5A Mrs. Mary Wheeler d. 11-2-1880
  - 6 Mary Elvira b. 5-20-1833 m. 6A J. Henry Wilbur
  - 7 Harriet Jane, b. 1-13-1836 m. 12-2-1857 7A Henry G. Rollins b. 1832
  - 8 John S. b. 12-17-1838 d. 5-8-1881
  - 9 Julia A. b. 11-16-1839 d. 7-8-1865
  - 10 Lucy Josephine b. 1-3-1846 m. 10A J. Frank Brown
- 11 James II d. 7-18-1846
- 12 Rebecca d. before 1849 m. 12A Samuel Gibson b. 1778; d. 7-17-1862
- 13 Betsy m. 13A Andrew Lackie

4 John Waddell II Contd.

- 14 Mary
- 15 Margaret
- 16 Eliza
- 17 twins William
- 18 Robert m. 18A Jenny Somers
  - 19 Mary
  - 20 William
  - 21 George m. 21A Cora
    - 22 Alice m. 22A Nelson
    - 23 Edith
- 24 William II, m. 25 Emmeline
  - 26 Emmeline
  - 27 Emily (Fute)
  - 29 William III
  - 30 Harry
- 31 Robert (Rob) b. 1801 d. 12-18-1880
- 32 Jane (Jean) b. Feb. 1804 d. 8-13-1896
- 33 & 96 Jennet (Jeannette) b. 7-23-1808; d. 7-9-1877 m. 5-22-1848; 33A&88 James Halley b. 5-13-1817; d. 5-12-1907
  - 33B Euphemia (Effie) Skinner b. 11-4-1849 d. 1-21-1940
  - 97
  - 33C 107C Jean b. 6-3-1851 d. 3-1926/27

Parents ?

34 William Halley I, b. probably ab. 1768

m. 34A ?

- 35 William II
- 36 Ann, b. 1801 d. Aug. 1877 m. 36A William Gilmore I b. 1799; d. June, 1871
  - 37 Ann b. 1823 m. 2-25-1845 37A David Webster III b. 1820
    - 38 David IV
  - 39 John b. 1824 m. 1-4-1854 39A Margaret Patterson
  - 40 Wm. II b. 1826 m. 1857 40A Jane Mack
  - 41 Elizabeth b. 1823; m. 1860 41A Charles Bates d. 1888
    - son
  - 42 Mary J. b. 1832 m. 10-15-1855 42A Nathan Marston
  - 43 James b. 1834 m. 1869 43A Elizabeth Mills
  - 44 Robt. b. 1838
  - 45 Margaret b. 1840 m. 1869 45A Edward Mascrip
  - 46 Janette b. 1842 m. 1879 46A George Clark
  - 47 Jane b. 1845 m. 1877 47A James Patterson

m. 34B ?

- 48 David I, b. 12-25-1815; d. 5-2-1886 m. 4-20-1841 48A Isabella Webster (sister of 37A David Webster III) b. 1817
  - 49 William b. 6-29-1843
  - 50 Marian b. 8-11-1844; m. 50A Mr. Faulkner
  - 51 David b. 9-10-1847
  - 52 Robt. b. 11-1851
  - 53 Agnes b. 4-27-1856 m. 53A John P. McNeilage
  - 55 Edwin R. b. 10-29-1860
    - twins
    - 61 Paul Maurice b. 12-22-1866 d. 4-20-1870
    - 62 Earl Francis b. 12-22-1866 d. 4-30-1874
    - 63 Frances Halley b. 1-13-1871
    - 64 Samuel Donald, b. 6-10/16-1872 m. 4-24-1907 64A Mary Wood Guion b. 1-28-1876 d. 5-13-1950
      - 65 Alexander C. Major b. 9-1-1910 d. 7-29-1944
      - 66 Margaret Guion b. 8-14-1912 m. 1936 66A Albert Peter Hollis I b. 7-19-1937
        - 67 Albert Peter II b. 7-19-1937
56 John Halley I, b. 9-10-1769; d. 7-4-1854; m. 56A Elizabeth Henderson, b. 8-3-1776; d. 3-9-1850
  - 57 Jean b. 8-6/30-1806
  - 58 John II, b. 8-3-1808; d. 8-4-1852 m. ab. 1838 58A Janet Spittal d. 1847
    - 59 Mary b. 4-26-1836 d. 9-20-1888 m. 9-22-1864 60 Sam'l Newton b. 5-6-1835 d. 9-20-1927
      - 68 Mary Leslie b. 11-19-1874 d. 9-10-1944
      - 69B Mabel
    - 69 John S. b. 1837 d. 12-18-1913; m. 1861 69A Evaline Richardson d. 1874
    - 70 Elizabeth b. 6-5-1843 d. 4-27-1927 m. 10-17-1892 60 Samuel Newton b. 5-6-1835 d. 9-20-1927
      - 72 James Ralph b. 3-31-1871 d. 11-7-1896 m. 1892 72A Amy Goddard b. 9-16-1892
        - 74 Agnes Frances b. 3-6-1896 m. 4-17-1920 74A Edwin Shepherd Munson b. 11-30-1894
          - 75 twins Edwin Russell b. 2-16-1921 m. 9-3-1949 75A Priscilla Giles, b. 9-11-1919
            - 76 Roxanne b. 9-2-1950
            - 77B Halley b. 2-18-1951
          - 77 Frances b. 2-16-1921 m. 11-25-1949 77A Alexander Ruxton Birnie b. 6-2-
            - 77C Sydney b. 9-17-1952
        - 78 Elizabeth Halley b. 12-5-1899 m. 12-11-1926 78A Wm. Odiorne Sears, b. 7-29-1894
        - 79 Catherine Bellinger, b. 4-15-1902; m. 12-6-1925 79A John Maurice Fenton b. 8-13-1904
          - 80 twins John Gerald b. 10-6-1928
          - 81 Eugene Russell b. 10-6-1928 m. 5-22-1952 81A Nancy Joy Savage, b. 9-13-1932
            - 81B Virginia b. 10-31-1954
  - 83 James I b. 8-22-1810; d. young
  - 84 Ann b. 4-22-1812; d. 7-1-1872; m. 84A James Ness

Parents ?

34 William Halley I, b.probably ab.1768

m. 34A ?

am II

36 Ann,b.1801
d.Aug.1877
m.36A William Gilmore I
b.1799;d.June,1871

39 John b.1824 m.1-4-1854 39A Margaret Patterson

40 Wm.II b.1826 d.1891 m.1857 40A Jane Mack

41 Elizabeth b.1823;m.1850 41A Charles Bates d.1888

son

42 Mary J. b.1832 m.10-15-1855 42A Nathan Marston

43 James b.1834 m.1869 43A Elizabeth Mills

44 Robt. b.1838

45 Margaret b.1840 m.1869 45A Edward Mascrip

46 Janette b.1842 m.1879 46A George Clark

47 Jane b.1845 m.1877 47A James Patterson

m.34B ?

48
David I,b.12-25-1815;d.5-2-1886
m.4-20-1841 48A Isabella Webster
(sister of 37A David Webster III)
b.1817

49 William b.6-29-1843

50 Marian b.8-11-1844;m.50A Mr. Faulkner

51 David II b.10-17-1847

52 Robt. b.9-11-1851

53 Agnes b.4-27-1856 m.53A John P. McNeilage

55 Edwin R. b.10-29-1860

56 John Halley I,b.9-10-1769;d.7-4-1854; m.
56A Elizabeth Henderson,b.8-3-1776;d.3-9-1850

57 Jean b.8-6/30-1806

58 John II,b.8-3-1808;d.8-4-1852 m.ab.1838 58A Janet Spittal d.1847

59 Mary Anot b.4-26-1836 d.9-20-1888 m.9-22-1864 60 Sam'l Newton b.5-6-1835 d.9-20-1927

69 John S. b.1837 d.12-18-1913;m. 1861 69A Evaline Richardson d.1874

69B Mabel

70 Elizabeth b.6-5-1843 d.4-27-1927 m.10-17-1892 60 Samuel Newton b.5-6-1835 d.9-20-1927

71 William b.11-6-1843 d.1926;m.3-24-1870 71A Agnes Arthur b.7-14-1846 d. 1922

83 James I b.8-22-1810;d. young

84 Ann b.4-22-1812;d.7-1-1872;m.84A James Ness

twins
61 Paul Maurice b.12-22-1866 d.4-20-1870

62 Earl Francis b.12-22-1866 d.4-30-1874

63 Frances Halley b.1-13-1871

64 Samuel Donald,b.6-10/16-1872 m.4-24-1907 64A Mary Wood Guion b.1-28-1876 d.5-13-1950

68 Mary Leslie b.11-19-1874 d.9-10-1944

72 James Ralph b.3-31-1871 d.11-7-1896 m.1892 72A Amy Goddard b.9-16-1892

73 Jessie b.4-9-1872 m.4-9-1895 73A Eugene Frederick Russell b.9-30-1865 d.4-21-1941

65 Alexander C. Major b.9-1-1910 d.7-29-1944

66 Margaret Guion b.8-14-1912 m.1936 66A Albert Peter Hollis I b.7-19-1937

67 Albert Peter II b.7-19-1937

74 Agnes Frances b.3-6-1896 m.4-17-1920 74A Edwin Shepherd Munson b.11-30-1894

78 Elizabeth Halley b.12-5-1899 m.12-11-1926 78A Wm.Odiorne Sears,b.7-29-1894

79 Catherine Bellinger,b.4-15-1902;m.12-6-1925 79A John Maurice Fenton b.8-13-1904

75 Edwin Russell b.2-16-1921 m.9-3-1949 75A Priscilla Giles,b.9-11-1919

twins
77 Frances b.2-16-1921 m.11-25-1949 77A Alexander Ruxton Birnie b.6-2-

80 John Gerald b.10-6-1928

twins
81 Eugene Russell b.10-6-1928 m.5-22-1952 81A Nancy Joy Savage,b.9-13-1932

76 Roxanne b.9-2-1950

77B Halley b.2-18-1951

77C Sydney b.9-17-1952

81B Virginia b.10-31-1954

56 John Halley I Contd.

85 William
b.2-1-1814;d.5-17-1877
m.85A Margaret Reddie
b.1-2-1813;d.3-22-1874

86 John James m. 86A

86B James

86C Adah m.86D Harold

90 John b.3-2-1838 d.2-25-1897 m.
91 Mary Stone
92A ?

92 John

92B James b.7-6-1878

93 Margaret b.12-28-1839 d.1-22-1840

82 Frank Edwards b.5-9-1874 m.5-24-1899 82A Jessie Maria Rycroft,b.4-18-1870;d.12-13-1949

m.89 Euphemia Skinner
b.6-4-1819;d.10-7-1847

94 Elizabeth b.1-23-1842 d.1925 or 1926 m.1868 94A Dr.Erdix T. Smith I

94B Dr.Erdix T.Smith II m.
94C Ada Hamburg
94D Lou Palmer

95 Anne,b.2-19-1844
m.11-28-1861 95A Robert Reed Fulton I,b.5-20-1824 d.1-18-1893
m.1899 95D C.E. Harriman

95B(adopted) Robert Reed Fulton II b.8-24-1889 d.ab.1937;m.1924 95C Hazel Maiden b.5-21-1890

56 John Halley I Contd.

88 James II, b.5-13-1817;d.5-12-1907;migrated to U.S.1847
m.5-22-1848,96,33 Jennet(Jeannette) Waddell b.7-23-1808;d.7-9-1877
m.1-21-1879 108 Mary Lumsden b.perhaps ab.1838

109 George Ferguson

97 Euphemia(Effie) Skinner b.11-4 1849 d.1-21-1940 m.3-14-1873 98 James R.Laing I b.2-21-1848;d.7-1-1896

107C Jean,b.6-3-1851 d.3- -1926/27 m.Nov.1873, 107D Charles Wallace Gould b.2-14-1848 d.Aug.or Sept.1936

99 Jessie Gould b.2-28-1884 m.9-4-1907 100 David Harper Sibbet b.6-17-1876 d.5-28-1950

107A Mary Grace b.4-3-1889

107B James R.II b.9-18-1890 d.9-26-1890

101 James Harper b.8-25-1914

102 Rev.Laing Witherspoon b.4-12-1916 m.6-15-1941 103 Dorothy Jane Egly,b.1-24-1916

104 David Laing b.5-29-1944

105 James Lowry b.1-19-1946

106 John Witherspoon b.9-17-1949

107 Gordon Miller b.1-16-1951